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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	l
09/219,288	12/22/1998	WILLIAM E. ASHER	BAE-037CP	1977	,
	7590 04/08/2003				
THOMAS J ENGELLENNER			EXAMINER		1
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BOSTON, MA 02110			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	12
			1743		1
			DATE MAIL ED: 04/08/2003	3	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				A 5-				
	Applic	cation No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/21	9,288	ASHER ET AL.					
Offic Action Summ	ary Exami	iner	Art Unit					
	Lyle A	A Alexander	1743					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PER	RIOD FOR REPLY IS SE	T TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH	H(S) FROM					
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COI - Extensions of time may be available under the after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of - If the period for reply specified above is less that if NO period for reply is specified above, the mailing to reply within the set or extended period. Any reply received by the Office later than three earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1. Status	MMUNICATION. provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In n this communication. an thirty (30) days, a reply within the aximum statutory period will apply a d for reply will, by statute, cause the months after the mailing date of th	no event, however, may a reply be to e statutory minimum of thirty (30) da and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e application to become ABANDON	imely filed ays will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.				
1) Responsive to communicati	on(s) filed on 30 January	· <u>2003</u> .						
2a) This action is FINAL.	2b)☐ This action	n is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in c closed in accordance with the				is				
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>25-44</u> is/are pendin								
4a) Of the above claim(s)		ı consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>25-44</u> is/are rejected								
7) Claim(s) is/are objecte								
8) Claim(s) are subject to Application Papers	restriction and/or election	on requirement.						
9) The specification is objected t	o by the Evaminer		•					
10) The drawing(s) filed on	-	objected to by the Fx	aminer					
Applicant may not request that		•						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correct								
If approved, corrected drawing			•					
12)☐ The oath or declaration is obje	ected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 1	120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of	a claim for foreign priority	y under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ No	ne of:							
1. Certified copies of the	priority documents have	been received.						
2. Certified copies of the	priority documents have	been received in Applica	ation No					
	e International Bureau (P	PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ved in this National Stage					
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a		•		ation).				
a) ☐ The translation of the for 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a	eign language provisiona	Il application has been re	eceived.	,				
Attachment(s)	III aamaa pilan	., 22 2.2.0. 93 12						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing F 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTC			ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Il Patent Application (PTO-152)	-·				

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Claim Rej ctions - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 25-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Kaish et al.

Kaish et al. teach a method and apparatus for the detection of tagged objects. In column 8 lines 40+ a system is taught that compares an IR spectra from a sample and compares it to a "library" of spectra to determine the identity of the sample. Figure 4 teaches measurement of the IR spectra from 4000-500 cm-1 which has been read on the claimed IR spectra ranges. In column 3 lines 25+Kash et al. states the infrared, visible and UV spectrum detection techniques are all used. In column 5 lines 22+ teach fluorescent and other detectors can be used.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 36-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaish et al.

See Kaish et al. supra.

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Kaish et al. is silent to the claimed second detector, the specific measurement wavelengths as well and use of a microprocessor to superimpose the spectral signatures of the taggents.

The court decided St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., Inc (193 USPQ 8,11) and In re Harza (124 USPQ 378) that the duplication of parts to achieve the expected result is has no patentable significance unless a new and unexpected result is achieved. It is desirable to have multiple detectors capable of being specific for certain regions of the spectra. This permits higher resolution for the specific region. Additionally sensors also provide redundancy in the system. It would have been within the skill of the art to modify Kaish et al. and duplicated the sensor to achieve the expected and well known result and to gain the above advantages.

The method use of the claimed apparatus (e.g. measurements at the claimed wavelengths) is of no patentable moment with respect to the pending apparatus claims provided the apparatus has the capability to perform the claimed method. The claimed apparatus has the capability to measure a range of wavelengths encompassing the claimed specific wavelengths and inherent is capable of measuring the claimed wavelengths. Additionally, the court decided In re Irmscher (66 USPQ 314) "where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation". In the instant case, Kaish et al. teaches a broad range that encompasses the claimed specific values. It would have been within the skill of the art as experimental design choice to select specific wavelengths based upon the well known characteristics of the chosen indicator. This

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would have been accomplished routine experimentation. It would have been within the skill of the art to modify Kaish et al. and use the claimed wavelength ranges as discovery of the proper wavelength associated with the selected tag by routine experimentation.

The use of microprocessors is ubiquitous in the field of analytical chemistry as means to translate signals into data, organize, save, manipulate and display data. Microprocessors have the advantages of being relatively inexpensive, can be dedicated/embedded to use with a particular instrument and are small. It would have been within the skill of the art to modify Kaish et al. and use a microprocessor to accomplish the taught function to gain the above advantages.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim25-44 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lyle A Alexander whose telephone number is 703-308-3893. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on 703-308-4037. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9319 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0651.

Lyle A Alexander Primary Examiner Art Unit 1743

April 4, 2003